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PER QUARTER**

(4) H. K. K. 15th August, 1889



## Intimations.

DAKIN'S  
UNRIVALLED OLD  
SCOTCH WHISKY.A BLEND OF THE FINEST WHISKIES  
that Scotland can produce.

Thoroughly Matured.

Per Bottle \$1. Per Dozen \$10.

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DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,  
LIMITED,  
CHEMISTS,and  
AERATED WATER  
MANUFACTURERS,  
HONGKONG.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1889.

## WATSON'S SOAPS.

WATSON'S  
PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS,  
THE BEST IN THE MARKET  
FOR MEDICINAL AND TOILET USE.  
Guaranteed to be made from absolutely  
pure "Phenol," or Carbolic Acid.THESE SOAPS, being specially prepared  
for use in Tropical Climates, will be found  
most efficacious for cleansing and purifying the  
skin, and for preventing contagion from Fevers  
of all kinds, and contagious diseases generally.  
They act as a mild stimulant, as well as a  
depurative and disinfectant; readily allay irritation  
of the skin, cure and prevent prickly heat,  
and other skin diseases prevalent in hot climates,  
and are strongly recommended for general use  
by all the leading and most eminent Medical  
Practitioners.

To be had in the following forms to suit all

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STRONG MEDICINAL.

In Single Tablet Boxes.

WHITE, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent

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ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent

of Pure Carbolic Acid.

TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent

of Pure Carbolic Acid.

Price 50 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$1.25.

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Three Tablets in a Box.

ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 5 per cent

of Pure Carbolic Acid.

TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 5 per cent

of Pure Carbolic Acid.

Price, 75 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$2.25.

WATSON'S

ANTISEPTIC DOG SOAP.

In Single Tablet Boxes.

BRINGS SUPPER DEWIT TO FLIES AND ALL

"PUDICULOUS" PARASITES.

It is nevertheless perfectly harmless, and

may be used without the least fear

of any bad result on Dogs of

any age, sex, or color.

Price 50 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$1.25.

WATSON'S

PURE TRANSPARENT

TOILET SOAPS.

Have attained a reputation in the Far

East which makes them universal

Toilet Requisites.

Guaranteed to be absolutely pure, and may be

used by Ladies and Children with the most

delicate Complexions and sensitive Skins,

without any fear whatever of producing irritation,

at any season of the year. Being practically

dry and firm, they will be found most

economical in use.

WATSON'S PURE TRANSPARENT

GLYCERINE SOAP.

Guaranteed to contain the largest percentage

of Pure Glycerine it is possible to introduce into

any Soap. Specially recommended to all who

have a very delicate Skin easily affected by

wind and weather.

WATSON'S PURE OPAQUE TOILET

SOAPS.

A varied assortment of favourite kinds; the

principal difference between them being more

one of personal preference than of quality; all are

pure, and the base of all is the same, but the

perfumes differ. New kinds will be introduced

from time to time, as occasion requires.

PLEASE OBSERVE—Each Tablet bears our

Name and Trade Mark, without which none

are genuine.

Ask for Special Bids giving full particu-

lars of all the different Soaps we make.

We also keep in stock a great variety of the

following well-known Soaps—

ATKINSON'S, CALVERT'S, COLGATE'S,

LUBIN'S, PEAR'S, &amp;c.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889.

[5]

## THE BEHRING SEAS.

August 30th.

Another British sealer has been captured by  
United States cruiser, and her cargo seized.

## THE ENGLISH STRIKES.

September 6th.

Work has been resumed at Butler's tea wharf.  
Large remittances have been received from  
Australia on behalf of the strikers.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Merlin* left Shanghai for Chefoo on  
the 4th inst.FOURTEEN Chinese prisoners escaped from the  
chain gang at Shanghai on the 4th inst.The Singapore *Free Press* of the 30th ult.  
reports the British ship *Baron Blount*, coal-  
laden from Cardiff to Singapore, ashore in the  
Rance Straits.The Hongkong Choral Society, we understand,  
contemplate producing Harnet's cantata "The  
Ancient Mariner," or Gault's "Ruth," somewhere  
about Christmas.MESSRS. C. D. Harman, agent of the O. & O.  
S. S. Co., inform us that the steamship *Arabic*,  
with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 22nd  
ult., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave  
for this port on Wednesday, the 11th inst.At the Police Court this afternoon, before  
Mr. Robinson a Chinaman charged with  
carrying deadly weapons, was shot at. The case  
was committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions  
of the Supreme Court.JAPANESE emigration to the Sandwich Islands is  
still "on the boom." Our Nagasaki contemporary  
learns that another batch of a thousand emi-  
grants, men and women, will leave for Hawaii  
on the 15th inst. in the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's  
steamer *Yamashiro Maru*, which has been  
chartered for the purpose.It is stated that the price of Java tea has so  
fallen of late, and dealers in England and  
Germany have made such strenuous efforts to  
keep quotations down, that planters are begin-  
ning to be irked to devise a remedy. Voices  
have been raised in favour of a tea syndicate to  
push on the sale of the Java leaf, and find new  
markets for that product.SATURDAY'S *Gazette* ought to have had a black  
border on the last page. There are four com-  
missions and one bankruptcy already recorded.  
Two of the unfortunes are members of the  
chosen people; the rest are Chinese. It is ex-  
pected that the end of this month will see a  
good many more "busted." The best of the  
luck is that the defendant parties, after  
being duly "broke," is to make a fresh start as a  
broker.A HOUSE-BUYER in the employ of Mr. Henderson,  
of the steamship *Phid Chom Kiao*, was charged  
before Mr. Wodehouse this morning, with being  
concerned in the larceny of a quantity of jewelry  
from his master's house, 9, Motte Street. On  
the 5th inst. Mrs. Henderson went out, leaving  
the prisoner in charge. On her return she found  
that the draw in a wardrobe had been broken  
open, and a gold watch and chain, some gold  
stud earrings, bracelets, &c., altogether worth  
about fifty pounds, had been stolen. The boy  
professed ignorance of the affair. The case was  
remanded.We hear from Shanghai that a suit will be  
instituted on behalf of the Marquis Tseng  
against the *Chinese Times* for an alleged libel  
contained in a Peking paper published by that  
journal on August 24th. The gist of the offen-  
sive paragraph is that the Marquis has a pre-  
dilection for low company, and is unable to  
discriminate between decent people and those  
of the Duke of Wellington class. The suit  
seems to be in the hands of the legal authorities.We are glad to see that our new Acting-Super-  
intendant is not above working over-time. The  
Chinese tradition case, which we referred to in  
Saturday's issue as being adjourned until five  
o'clock, duly came on at that hour. The com-  
plaint, a native doctor living at Sam-shul-pu,  
said that on the 10th January last he was  
attacked by two men whilst in Chinese territory,  
and robbed of about twenty taels. He thought  
he recognised the first prisoner. The case was  
remanded after a lengthy cross-examination, the  
second prisoner being released on light bail.  
The Court did not rise until about eight o'clock,  
to the infinite and unceasing wrath of the  
officials, whose notions of duty are that it is  
ended on the stroke of four.TO-NIGHT is the anniversary of the moon's  
birthday, an event corresponding to the harvest  
moon festival in England, when in Chinese lore  
the moon is supposed to attain the most perfect  
roundness of form during the twelve months.  
The Chinese, therefore, will amuse themselves  
to-night by sacrificing to the moon, in which  
ceremonial pomegranates, water-melons and all  
fruits that show a likeness in form to the silvery  
orb, bear conspicuous part in the sacrifice.  
What is popularly known as the "Feast of  
Lanterns" amongst Europeans, however, is a  
mistaken application, as the idea of lighting  
innumerable lanterns of every known kind of  
shape and transparency, means, in Chinese minds,  
only the idea of brightness and light, which they  
think is a fitting accompaniment to the beneficent  
rays the moon will be pleased to shed on her  
adorning night. In other words, this lighting-up  
of lanterns and transparencies contains no philoso-  
phy or myth in itself, but is merely a happy  
idea of, as the Chinese have it, "helping the  
moon to shine more brightly." There is no  
such thing in Chinese history as a festival or  
feast dedicated to lanterns.THE *N. C. Daily News* of the 4th inst. says:—  
The Portuguese Consul is still pursuing investiga-  
tions into the case of the man Place, who is in  
custody under circumstances alluded to in our  
issue of yesterday, i.e., on a charge of unlawfully  
receiving from a Chinese bank the sum of \$1,000,  
handed to him on account of another Portuguese,  
named Maher, who has absconded to Hongkong.  
This latter had sold to the bank a quantity of  
nickel which he had obtained by stealing a  
delivery order from his employers, Messrs.  
Reuter, Brückmann & Co., some two months  
ago. Efforts are being made to trace the greater  
culprit; but the investigations which are in pro-  
gress may possibly throw some light on the  
degree of culpability of Place. In any event, the  
Portuguese Consul could not happily ally with  
the case, but would have to forward his report  
and the prisoner to the authorities at Macao.  
Some Chinese are understood to be implicated  
in the purchases, and evidence affecting them  
and the two Portuguese was given by the pro-  
secutors and the police before the Consul yester-  
day afternoon. The Consul has telegraphed to  
the representative of Portugal at Hongkong,  
requesting him to take measures for the arrest  
of M. M.ON the night of the 5th inst. a marine named  
Roberts was walking along Queen's Road East,  
near Ship Street, when a Chinese youth hurled  
a stone at him, cutting his head and badly that  
he is still in Hospital. The young vagabond  
got off with a fine of \$5, to-day.It may interest the learned Q.C. and other  
Hongkong friends of the guileless Miss Beaudet  
to learn that since the fair Louise left Bandmann  
—or Daniel Edward left Louise—, the artless  
maiden has been playing *Ariette* in a version of  
"The Tempest" at McVie's Theatre, Chicago,  
and is being written up by the papers of that  
city as something very new, who had just seen  
play-house and ventured into lights for the first  
time. What a deceitful world this is, to be sure.THE *Java Bode* of the 17th August states that  
official reports and private advices from Acheen  
admit that the action of the 26th July was  
indisputable. The facts are that the Achinese held  
a strong position, from which the troops failed to  
drive them. They took an outlook, but did not  
attack the enemy's stronghold, a fort armed with  
30 pieces of cannon. Evidently the war party  
is strong in numbers among the Achinese, and  
must be reckoned with in planning future opera-  
tions for the subjugation of the country.A F.W. more unlicensed brothels are advertised  
under the hand "and seal" of the Acting Regis-  
trar General in Saturday's *Gazette*, for the  
general information of the public. We should  
like to know who care who second floor  
of No. 8, Hollywood Road, and the first floor  
of No. 16, Lower Lascar Row are or are not  
inhabited by women of loose morals who are  
not registered prostitutes. Section 14 of *The  
Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance of  
1889* would be none the worse for considerable  
amendment.DURING the month of July 485 deaths were  
registered in the colony, 110 of which occurred  
in the Tung Wah Hospital, 63 in the Italian  
Convent and 16 in the Asile de la St. Enfant.  
This is the largest number of deaths recorded  
for any month during the present year, and is  
equal to a death rate of 33.3 per thousand per  
annum of the 19th population. There were 27  
deaths among the British and foreign communi-  
ties, equal to 39 per thousand per annum. These  
statistics show that the health of Hongkong is  
very far from being satisfactory.THE Singapore Tramway Company appears to  
be in a bad way, according to the *Straits Times*.  
Our contemporary remarks:—The Singapore  
Tramway Company issues reports to the public  
of which it is to be said that the company has a  
profit of \$100,000. The company owes the Char-  
tered Bank \$125,000 secured on mortgage, and  
the Bank threatens to foreclose, and as more  
than the company's whole capital is locked up  
in permanent way and rolling stock, its continu-  
ance depends on whether it can borrow at  
least \$15,000 on mortgage. Possibly in the  
end it may fall into Chinese hands, just as the  
Rangoon mines are likely to do. Our genius for  
managing local public companies seems small.ON Saturday evening a fairly large audience  
witnessed the entertainment given by Professor  
Ruchwald and his family in the City Hall.  
The first part of the programme consisted of  
feats of acrobaticism, most of which, though not  
new, were cleverly performed. A rather second-  
rate exhibition of alleged mesmerism followed.  
The third part of the performance was conside-  
rably the best. Professor Ruchwald is a really  
fine violinist, and he played "Life let us cherish"  
and "Carnival of Venice" with admirable skill.  
The play was that he did not favor the audience  
with one or two more solo acts. The juvenile  
branches of the family sang an incoherent  
preliminary in character, but the little ones  
did it so well that they were loudly encored.  
A solo on the violin, by Master Ruchwald, was  
an instrumental trio, in which Madame Ruch-  
wald, the pianist, took part, were very agreeable.  
On Wednesday evening a second performance  
will be given, and as the programme will be  
entirely new, and several items for the violin  
will be included, we can strongly recommend  
our readers to patronize it.THE London *Star* on our other colleague of  
the *Chinese Times*, writes:—The Hon. Mr.  
Henry, the only man at the *Pail Mail Gazette*,  
and elsewhere, is actually coming home. In  
other words, Mr. Henry Norman, the special  
commissioner of the *Pail Mail Gazette* round  
the world, has written from somewhere in Tonkin  
to his friends in London who are numerous,  
saying he is returning at last. He has seen  
America, he has seen Canada, Vancouver's  
Island and British Columbia, has spent a few  
weeks in China, and obtained extensive know-  
ledge of the country, has visited in Tokio,  
and returned. Corea, and intense. Many  
things which will doubtless soon be written  
in the *Books of the Chronicle of the Vestry*  
of the National Liberal Club. And now Henry  
is coming back—Henry's guns, Henry's  
instantaneous photographic apparatus, Henry's  
typewriters, Henry's notes and roses, Henry's  
talks and tales, Henry's beautifully-trimmed  
beard and dark lustrous eyes, Henry's poetic  
trousers and sheep-like opera cloaks, Henry's  
soft glances, and Henry's sterner moods. London  
and the *Pail Mail Gazette* have seemed duller  
without him, who has been Corea's pain  
and been our loss. For, taking him all in all,  
Henry is one of the very best all-round journalists  
in England, and can do "a ballet or a statesman  
with equal grace and facility. Judging from ap-  
pearances one would say that Henry had enjoyed  
himself most in Japan, but doubtless the fates  
have still happier things in store for him.SAYS the Singapore *Free Press* of the 29th  
ult.:—The steamship *Normandy* arrived from  
Sarakaw yesterday, and we have been enabled  
to obtain particulars of a very tragic occurrence  
which took place there on Sunday morning last,  
at about half-past six. When the *Normandy*  
left here about a week ago for Sarakaw, it took  
over four Dyaks who were returning to their  
country. One of these men on Sunday morning  
ran amok and dashed along the whole length of  
the Bazaar cutting and slashing at each person  
he met with a huge parang. The amok went  
into several shops and cut at the occupants.  
The Chinamen seemed perfectly paralyzed and  
did not try to arrest the murderer. At the corner  
of Rock Road the Dyak met an old Chinaman he  
made a cut at him and inflicted a terrible wound,  
drawing his knife across the man's stomach, dis-  
emboweling and killing him instantly. He went  
along in his mad career and passed the Police  
Station, where, although the constables had rifles,  
they had no ammunition. They however took  
up spears and after a hot chase of about one mile  
captured the amok, who was nearly exhausted,  
and had been wounded by a brick flung at him  
by some one trying to arrest him. When  
quiet was restored, and the Dyak was safely  
lodged in jail, enquiries were made, and it was  
found that fifteen years ago the man had been  
off, and that one man had been killed outright.  
Through the courtesy of Mr. Daubeny, Inspector  
of Prisons, our informant was enabled, with  
several other gentlemen, to see the amok in jail.  
He seemed quite sensible, and only complained  
of pain from a cut over his eye, caused by the  
brick thrown at him. When the *Normandy* left  
Sarakaw the trial of the amok runner had not yet  
begun, but the general impression is that he will  
be hanged.THE rice crop in many parts of East Java has  
fallen so short that a large demand has sprung  
up for grain from Siam.At the Irish National Games held at Boston,  
Mass., on July 26th, J. Fitzpatrick, a well known  
athlete, cleared 6 ft. 4 inches in a running high  
jump, which is the best on record.We are informed by the agent of the Messageries  
Maritimes that the Company's steamer *Natal*,  
with the next French mail, left Saigon on Sat-  
urday, the 7th inst., at 11 p.m. for this port.DR. DUDGON, in a short letter to the *Chinese  
Times*, refers to the Marquis Tseng as "His  
Excellency" no fewer than eleven times. The  
"Excellency" business is ridiculously overdone  
in this part of the world.H.M.S. *Cockchafer* will probably go out to-  
morrow, with several torpedo-boats, for practice  
on the other side of the island. We understand  
that they will take part in evolutions in which  
the military will co-operate.MESSRS. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the  
Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steam-  
ship *Parthia* left Vancouver for Japan, &c., on  
Friday afternoon, the 6th inst. The silk ex-  
press *Parthia* was delivered in New York on the  
4th inst.AN Indian excise officer in the employ of the  
Opium Farmer was fined \$5 this morning by  
Mr. Wodehouse for assaulting a *huking*. The  
complainant was stopped when leaving the  
Kowloon launch, and roughly searched, and  
when he resisted it he received a violent blow.  
That roused his constabulary ire, and he arrested  
his assailant.THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play  
at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, to-  
morrow evening, commencing at 8.30 o'clock.  
The following will be the programme:—Overture "The Seine" (Léon).  
"Valse" (Léon).  
"La Fille de Madame Angot" (Léon).  
"Selections" (for Clarinet Obligato) (Léon).  
"Selections" (for Clarinet Obligato) (Léon).THE Government notices that tenders for the  
construction of the Gap Rock lighthouse, and  
other works in connection therewith, will be  
received at the Colonial Secretary's office up to  
noon of the 30th inst. For various reasons that  
ought to be obvious to the authorities, an im-  
portant work of this kind should be extensively  
advertised in every newspaper in the Far East,  
from the Straits Settlements to the Japanese  
ports.THE heavy rainstorm which occurred to-day  
did any serious damage, and no reports have  
yet come in from the only country  
occurred in Zealand Street. A duck got into the  
channel, down which a small torrent was rush-  
ing, and a second or two later was shot out into  
the middle of Queen's Road, cackling very bad  
language. For a few minutes the road was very  
lively, all the chair-coolies chasing it until it was  
caught.We read that in Java a canker, attacking the  
roots of the sugar canes, has proved so formid-  
able that planters are at their wits' end how to  
grapple with the evil. Plant cane raised locally  
is under suspicion, and that from Borneo is  
greatly sought after. Some planters have gone  
further afield and have imported on Queensland.  
Supplies of plant cane from there have arrived  
in Java, and the result of the experiment is  
awaited with interest.A SERIOUS accident occurred to some road-  
mending coolies at Wanchai on Saturday after-  
noon. About forty old, lame, and lazy Chinese  
were hauling a stone roller, which weighed  
about a ton, up a path, and two coolies were  
behind, holding up the handles. Through the  
perforatory way in which those ahead pulled, the  
roller began to go back, and before the two men  
could get out of the way it knocked them down  
and inflicted serious injuries on them. It was  
dipped before the roller damaged to anyone was  
done, by running into a wall.We learn from Honolulu that Captain F. D.  
Walker, late of the Hongkong Shark Fishery  
Co.'s ship *Wandering Minstrel*, has instituted  
legal proceedings against the publishers of the  
*China Mail* and *Hongkong Daily Press* for  
alleged libel, in having published statements to  
the effect that Captain Walker had pirated the  
vessel and disposed of her somewhere in South  
America. Full particulars of the case will be  
very reached up, but Captain Walker, who is  
informed, proposes to leave Honolulu for Hong-  
kong at an early date to prosecute the charges  
against our contemporaries.ACCORDING to a Dutch Netherlands contemporary  
the kind of mine is now attracting attention  
in other speculative lines than that of gold min-  
ing. For instance coal mines are being actively  
worked, and the Dutch do not seem to be  
of superior quality, but are said to answer  
pretty well on the steamers plying between the  
coast and Singapore. An Englishman named  
Gray has entered into a contract with the Sultan  
of the State to start saw mill works on a large  
scale, and the machinery for this purpose has  
already been ordered from the Lidgerwood  
Manufacturing Company in America.SATURDAY was regimental pay-day, and Wanchai  
was full of soldiers. The day was a day of stripes,  
most of the day in consequence. Three hun-  
dred went down towards the Naval Hospital and  
battered of the number of Chinamen they could  
kill with one hand, and then they all set on a  
coolie, and hammered him. He went, all bruised  
and bleeding, to the Police Station, and Sergeant  
Witchell went out to look for the men. He met  
two of them coming along with a multitude of  
natives behind them, and arrested them. When  
they got to the Station door they became very  
violent, one of them lifting up a heavy stool  
and making a blow at the Sergeant, which he  
avoided, but the other two he did not. They  
swayed it. These British braves—Herbert Smith,  
R.A., and Isaac Pinfold, of the 8th—were duly  
rewarded by Mr. Robinson. The first was fined  
\$5, and the other \$10.CHINA TRADERS INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.The twenty-third ordinary meeting of the  
shareholders of the Company was held this  
afternoon, at the offices, Queen's Road. Mr. L.  
Poencker (Chairman) presided, and there were  
present:—Messrs. J. Thurburn, J. S. Moses,  
Hon. P. Ryrie, S. Hancock, R. K. Leigh, J.  
Gosmann, W. Parlane, A. S. Garfield, E. W.  
Maitland, S. S. Benjamin, T. H. Whitehead,  
and W. H. Ray (secretary).The Chairman said:—The result of the year's  
working will, I hope, be generally satisfactory,  
and will show how quiet so large a profit  
as the report which I had the pleasure to submit  
to you a year ago. On that occasion, as well as  
in 1887, I alluded to the continually increasing  
competition which we, in common with our  
neighbors, had to face at all points. I regret to  
say that this competition continues as keen as  
ever, and to it is due in a measure the falling off  
in premium income, as against some cases have  
fallen below what is considered a paying level,  
and we have been reluctantly compelled to  
allow business to pass us rather than accept  
inadequate rates. This will doubtless, in time,effect its own cure. As will be seen, the directors  
recommend the same dividend as last year,—20  
per cent to shareholders and 15 per cent to con-  
tributors of business, and this, we hope, will  
meet with your approval. I beg to move the adoption  
of the report and statement of accounts.

Mr. Ryrie seconded, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Ryrie moved that the election of Mr.  
Paquin to the board be confirmed.

Mr. Gosmann seconded, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Hancock moved the reelection of Mr.  
Poencker and Mr. Michaelson to the Board.

Mr. Whitehead seconded, and it was agreed to.

The Chairman proposed the reelection of  
Messrs. Arnold and Jeffries as auditors.

Mr. Leigh seconded, and it was confirmed.

Mr. Whitehead moved a vote of thanks to the  
Chairman and directors for their excellent report,  
and the proceedings terminated.

## "LIFE ON A BLUE-NOSE BARQUE."

A Marine Court sat at the Harbour Office, this  
morning, to investigate a serious charge of assault  
brought by Lewis Ellis, A. B. O., the British  
Barque *Manna Loa*, against Alexander Cox,  
first mate of that vessel. Commander Umsey,  
R. N., presided, and Lieut. Mills, R. N., Captains  
W. H. Walker (steamship *Belgic*), W. J. Nanties,  
(steamship *Gualior*) and J. C. Williamson  
(steamship *Batavia*) were members of the Court.The complainant repeated the evidence he  
gave a week ago, when the second mate was  
sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment. It was  
to the effect that on the 29th August, the day  
after the vessel arrived in port, he went to the  
captain and asked to be paid off. The captain  
refused, and witness asked to be allowed to go  
off to see the captain of a man-of-war. This  
also was refused, and witness then said that  
he should do no more work. As he went  
forward again the defendant and second mate,  
who had heard what passed, swore at him, the  
defendant saying that he "would see in the  
morning." At six next morning he did not go  
to work when the rest turned to, and the second  
mate called him aft. He went, and said that he  
would not work whereupon the defendant went  
to his cabin, and got the hand cuffs, and put  
them on him. He next rigged an eating to  
the "gallows," and the second mate  
lifted witness up to it, and he was hung up  
by the wrists, with his feet eighteen inches  
or so from the ground. Witness tried to rest  
his feet on a jump handle which was near  
by, and the second mate took it away, saying  
"You shan't rest your feet on that, you—." B. H.  
he and the defendant abused witness a good  
deal, but he was in such a pain that he could  
not remember the rest. The sergeant called  
out with pain, and the defendant "exposed him  
with a towel." They afterwards asked him  
if he would work, and he said he could not, but  
he ultimately said he would try if released.  
Then he was let down. He was hung up from  
ten minutes past six until a quarter past. Next  
morning he "cleared out" in a boat, and went  
to a British man-of-war, the captain of which  
had him conveyed ashore.

Defendant asked no questions.

By the Court—I wanted to be paid off be-  
cause of the bad treatment on board. It com-  
menced the first day after we left New York.asked to be paid off the morning after the vessel  
arrived here. I did not see the captain when I  
was brought up. The crew were at work hauling up  
fenders, aft. I could not say whether or not the  
captain was aboard. I did not see him again.I was hung up by the wrists. I cannot get hold  
of anything firmly now, owing to the effects of  
the suspension. I had been ill used before, by  
the second mate. Every-one was ill-treated; it  
was a daily occurrence.Robert Linde, a Russian sailor, said:—At six  
o'clock, the morning after we arrived, the mate  
called me and complained out of the fore-castle.  
I saw him slap the man on the face and  
call him foul names. After that I saw the two  
mates tie an earing to the handcuffs and haul  
him up to a rope until his feet were nearly a  
yard from the deck. He was there nearly half-  
an-hour. The second mate pulled away a pump-  
handle on which Ellis tried to rest his feet, and  
also kicked him as he was swinging.Defendant asked no questions, and had no  
defence to offer. The Court then deliberated for  
some time, after which



The Irish members were thus left in a great measure alone in opposing the vote for the Irish policy advanced by the Government. They did not during the night receive the support of a single Radical. This naturally did not improve the temper of the more headstrong of the Irish speakers, and the result was several rows with the chairman, who had altogether a rather hard time to maintain order.

Mr. Balfour made one of his usual hits in bringing forward some statistics to prove that the police force has been reduced in Ireland, owing to the improved order in the country, below the number which existed in 1870, when crime was at an extremely low point.

Mr. Balfour's manner of argument is too well known to permit his alleged facts to have weight with any one who is not already prejudiced in favor of his side of the question.

The action of the Radicals toward the Parnellites is universally regarded as very small business. The English Home Rulers have organized a campaign in Ireland, in which Mr. Stansfeld and Sir Wilfrid Lawson are prominent.

General Boulanger, in explaining how some of the money was used which he accused of embezzling from the Government funds, makes a strange revelation. He declares that he obtained for one night, while he was Minister of War, the use of the notes and accounts of the military attaché of the German Embassy in Paris.

These were purloined from the Embassy, and were copied during the night at the French War Office. They were returned early in the morning to the place from which they had been taken, without raising the suspicions of the German officials.

General Boulanger asserts that he paid a large sum to accomplish this little stroke, and adds that his colleagues in the Ministry admitted that the money was well expended.

#### THE "CHINESE TIMES" AND THE MARQUIS TSENG.

"The following note from Dr. Dudgeon," says the *Chinese Times* of August 31st, "was handed us as we were about to go to press. He does well to exonerate the Marquis from direct dealings with the individual (whom Dr. D. seems to have no hesitation in identifying), but the exculpation would obviously be more complete if Dr. Dudgeon could state with equal distinctness that he himself had no intercourse with the gentleman in question."

Here is Dr. Dudgeon's letter, which speaks for itself.

I take the liberty of addressing this letter to you in regard to the Peking Note in the last issue of *The Chinese Times*. I write entirely on my own account. The Marquis Tseng having long ago wisely resolved never to take any notice of newspaper articles, I consider it my duty not to allow such aspersions to be cast upon His Excellency without emphatic contradiction of their truth. On reading the Note to His Excellency, he laughed and remarked that rough people use rough language, and that in the end he would have more to do with the individual against whom it is directed. His Excellency also added that such writing must be prejudicial to foreigners. No notice was taken of a similar note, and other remarks derogatory to His Excellency which have appeared from time to time in the columns of both the English and Chinese issues of your paper. The present instance is, however, so flagrant, so coarse, so utterly without foundation, yet libellous, that I must request you to take the earliest opportunity of withdrawing the statements and making an apology, or in some way expressing regret for the insertion of the Note. It is so manifestly untrue that one suspects it could not have emanated from Peking, and were it not so palpably absurd and ridiculously inapplicable to our small and select community and to His Excellency, it would not doubt be strongly resented by us. But, fortunately, it carries its own refutation. Not so, however, to readers at a distance, and to other newspapers in China, Japan, and elsewhere, who make extracts from your columns, by which means false statements are disseminated far and wide, to the detriment of His Excellency.

I am in a position, therefore, to deny emphatically the truth of both statements. I need not tell you that we have no class in our community that could be denoted by your expressions of "low company" and "the scum of the earth." If this strange language is meant to refer to a single member of your own community, who appears to be always at loggerheads with the staff of your paper and with most of his fellow townsmen, and who occasionally pays visits to the capital, and is engaged in more or less mysterious dealings with unknown Chinese, I beg to assure you that he has had no interview with His Excellency, has had absolutely no intercourse with His Excellency, such foreigners as you describe, and for the last month has been in retirement on account of sick leave, when etiquette forbids him to receive or pay visits. The first charge, therefore, of associating with "low company" is entirely groundless. The writer of the note does not seem to understand the force of the language he uses—"predilection for low company," "the scum of the earth," and his "entourage."

In regard to the other and perhaps, more serious charge of "improper information," it is turned to the basest uses, it is equally without a grain of truth; this charge must stand or fall with the other. No information such as is alluded to, has ever been obtained by anyone either directly or indirectly from His Excellency, people who are intent upon obtaining information, however imperfect, or distorted, can usually pick up some scraps from Chinese yamens and under officials here as elsewhere, but no information of any kind has ever been obtained by such persons from His Excellency.

The Note is in exceedingly bad taste, and as I have shown, altogether untrue. Such statements cannot enhance the value of your paper in the estimation of right thinking people. It is a slander upon our community, which has a right to demand an apology, and upon an enlightened and progressive Chinese high functionary, who displays rare wisdom, discretion, tact, and ability in the discharge of his duties; and whose presence in the Tsung-li Yamen, and the Council of his country has tended much to the advantage of Foreign interests, and the real and lasting advantage of his own country.

THE RAWANG MINES.

The Rawang mine is played out; and it is perhaps a funny story as has ever been narrated by business men. At the beginning of the last half year there were advances of 100,000 to 150,000, and now these advances stand at 160,000. That is to say, the directors, during six and a half months, have advanced to the mining companies \$50,000 in excess of the value of the work done by the companies. To put it in another way, they have from start to finish overpaid the companies just \$160,000 beyond what these are entitled to get. This result has been achieved in the manner we hinted at a few days ago; that is to say, the Company shows "a book-keeping profit" on the half-year of \$170,000, and thereby reason the share holders cannot get that profit, is that against it, there is to be placed the half-year's over-advance of \$50,000, making a loss on the half-year of \$40,000. As there were at the most 1,400 coolies at work, and as in 6 months they drew \$64,000, it appears

that the Rawang directors have given advances and payments at the average rate of ten and a half dollars per head per month—whereas every one in Singapore, not to speak of the Native States, knows that 6 dollars per head would be a reasonably liberal advance. Six dollars per head was indeed the utmost we ventured to forecast, but ten and a half dollars per month per coolie—no wonder the Rawang mine could get its pick of labour. Rawang must have been indeed a coolies' paradise, where the happy Celestial revelled on unlimited pork, and smilingly smoked his soothing pipe after just sufficient labour to promote good appetite and sound digestion.

It is however painful to reflect that these interesting figures put the directors in a somewhat awkward position. Until now, the cry has been "Oh, our manager promised us such a quantity of tin, and if we had got it, all would have gone on well, and how can we be blamed for believing the positive and repeated assertions of the manager on the spot? That was an answer; not necessarily a good answer, but yet an answer. But now we find that if Mr. Muir's promises had been fulfilled to the uttermost jot and tittle, if every ounce of tin that he promised were in Singapore at this moment, still the mine would have worked at a loss, and the paid-up capital would have been gone, the only difference being that the Company would have been somewhat less involved than it is now. Nay, if the output of tin had been in excess of Mr. Muir's rashest promises, if it had been double what it is, the advances would still have been in excess, and materially in excess, of the miners' earnings.

Now that was a matter apparently in the directors' power to know. Mr. Muir did not hide the books. Mr. Muir was not the only person who knew what money was being paid out; all such knowledge was presumably centred in the Singapore office, and was no doubt before the directors week by week, and month by month, and thus they seem to have had the means to know that money was going out in excess of the highest possible returns, and enormously in excess of the customary advances to Chinese miners.

Of course, we do not impute to the directors anything amounting to negligence. They may have been unavoidably deceived. The manager, or the junior assistant deputy clerk, or the office-tammy, may have refrained from putting papers before the board, or may have mis-explained the meaning of the payments out; but on the other hand we have no right to assume that the manager, or the junior deputy clerk, or the tammy (who is, we believe, a most respectable Mohammedan) behaved in any such improper fashion.

On the contrary, the assumption, until it be proved otherwise, is that the directors, in the due performance of their duty, made themselves well acquainted with the meaning of the various accounts submitted to them, and what they have now to show, is by what strange Eastern magic they were prevented from observing that they were paying away money faster than it could come back, even if their manager's most sanguine forecasts had been realized. Yet, as the directors are in every case capable and reputable men of business, they will, undoubtedly, be able to explain the cause of the glamour which blinded their eyes, and thus the shareholders will have, in exchange for their money, an interesting and romantic experience in the fables of the Golden Chersonese. And after all the shareholders' money has been so wasted, it has provided sustenance, and even moderate luxury, for fourteen hundred Chinamen who are our loyal and industrious fellow-subjects.—*Straits Times*.

RIOT IN HAWAII.

A riot occurred in Hawaii on the 30th of July, having for its object the deposition of the King. It was very speedily suppressed, however, the rioters having seven men killed and twelve wounded. The *Commercial Advertiser* of Honolulu of July 31st says:—"Two half-white Hawaiians named Robert W. Wilcox and Robert Boyd, who had been sent at the Government expense to be educated at an Italian military school, had been plotting an insurrection for some time; but the rumors that were current, were little heeded until the movement culminated in an armed band of about 150 native Hawaiians, marching from Palama to Honolulu, two miles, and securing entrance to the palace grounds." After getting possession of the Palace, from which the King was absent, the rebels manned the fortifications in the Palace grounds, and held the place for the whole of the day. A Cabinet Council was called in the forenoon, and the Honolulu Rifles ordered out. Mr. Damon being deputed to call upon Wilcox to surrender. This latter refused to do so, and the Rifles, taking up a position in the Opera House opposite the Palace, soon compelled the rebel gunners to "take shelter under cover," which they speedily did by retreating to a bungalow. At twelve o'clock, a number of the rioters were dislodged from the Government buildings, the latter being immediately occupied by the Rifles. At one o'clock thirty of the rebels surrendered, and the Volunteers took up a close position commanding the bungalow, into which they threw bombs. This manoeuvre, together with the steady fire from the Opera House, whenever an object presented itself, soon had the effect of bringing about a surrender, and the rioters ultimately "waved a white sheet upon a pole" and cried "peccavi." The Rifles then entered the place and made the rioters prisoners, and Wilcox was shortly after marched off to duress vile with his companions in arms. These are the outlines of the story; the details are of no interest. The *Call*, referring to the riot, says:—

It opened the way for two shrewd half-caste adventurers, who had acquired a continental education, to take advantage of the prejudices and ignorance of the people, and lead them to believe that it was their duty to cast off the odium of foreign domination, and having a puppet King and an empty treasury. The schemers worked their plans well. They advised their ignorant, though patriotic, native followers that the only salvation of the islands rested in compelling the King to abdicate in favour of his sister, Liliuokalani, half American, and demand a new constitution and a new Cabinet. The plan appeared feasible to the Kanakas, and was accepted almost openly. Strange as it may seem, the weeds of riot and insurrection grew rank and strong in the royal pathway, yet no attempt was made to root them out. Had a little precaution been used by the Government, no trouble would have occurred. But the leaders went on, and with a small following started a riot. It was not on a large scale, as the adherents were too few, and it took but a short time, and a small force to bring about peace.

TIENTSIN.

TIENTSIN, August 31st.

Shao, Fu-tai, recently removed on promotion from Formosa, has arrived here on his way to Peking. His Excellency is one of the best of Chinese officials, and as he has a very accurate knowledge of European affairs it is a pity he is not utilised in the Peking Yamen, to which he would be an admirable reinforcement.

Sheng, Tsoai, of Chafoo, arrived here per *Hsiao* on Sunday for conference with the Viceroy.

The *Paochi* last week made a gallant endeavor to force her way over the shoals to the Bund. Although she was only drawing 8 ft, she

filled, as some of the shoals are only covered by 7 ft. of water. After ramming at the hard banks for some time the Captain desisted, and she returned to the ordinary anchorage at Pail-tang-kao. Unhappily for our port, the recent freshets have cut out the shoals much less than we had hoped would have been the case, and we have the dismal prospect before us of a permanent closure to the entry of steamers, unless mechanical means, such as dredging, are used. The river certainly never has been in such a bad state before, as far as foreigners know. From a Chinese point of view the matter is very serious, as if any heavy floods should come in September, it generally happens from the unmanageable rivers that flow into the Peltow, the channel, blocked up as it is by shoals, will be unable to discharge the flood waters into the sea. In such a case a ruinous inundation will ensue. It is very unfortunate, in fact to a foreigner it seems like a sinful waste of opportunities, that the Chinese authorities do not consult, for instance, the skilful Dutch engineers who are now here, as the gentleness and quietness and successful specialists in all kinds of hydraulic and drainage work.

There is a slight improvement in the condition of the river in the shoaled reaches and bends. Soundings taken at high water in the Tientsin Reach give 10 ft. and not less than 9 ft. 6 in. Ridges form in almost every shoal reach, but nothing serious is to be apprehended from them, as they are constantly changing. The difference between rise and fall of tide during the past week has ranged from 9 in. to 1 ft. 6 in. at the Bund.

A traveller calls our attention in a temperate note to the growing scarcity, compared with former times, of the tables kept by the passenger steamers that trade between this port and Shanghai. While the charges for passage money are maintained at extreme rates, the charge being probably higher than anywhere else in the world, the companies have made great economies in the allowance for table money. Years ago a liberal sum was granted to the captains, who, with rare exceptions, made good use of it, treated passengers well, and profited in reason. Then a reduced sum was allotted to the Chinese stewards who, in the manner of their kind, were rapacious in the large coins, and treated passengers to bad food. Other chopping and changes followed, always with a view to reduce the grant, so that now the passenger who should, as he pays so much, be well cared for, gets as a rule a meagre fare, indifferent cooking, and stores of second and third-rate quality. As the abuse has a tendency to increase, it is time to protest against it. In the end the steamship companies may regret their meanness.

We hear loud and angry complaints from incoming and outgoing passengers, native and foreign, about the utter indifference of the passenger steamship companies to Tientsin, but force them to make their own way to and from the Nine Forts anchorage. Surely a steam-launch service might at least be provided out of the passage money.

We are happy to say that His Excellency Viceroy Li Hung-chang is in very good health, mental and bodily, without traces of his last winter's illness. The amount of work the Viceroy gets through each day in a rapid, systematic, and thorough way too, is very surprising, but does not seem to overtax him. The duties of a Chinese magistrate in office are excessively onerous. He has to receive, in person, references from the Imperial Government and details of a most trivial kind, and no European Minister has such a range of great and small matters put before him endlessly day by day. That the Viceroy, who is no longer young, and who has been a hard worker ever since his boyhood, and with black care always on the crupper, should have his memory and perceptive faculties unimpaired as they are, shows that his intellectual and corporeal organization are of an extraordinary excellence.

The Sixth Prince (Kung) was lately under treatment by the Chinese medicine known as Dr. Mai, one of the pupils of the late Dr. MacKenzie, who was at the same time in attendance on the Seventh Prince. A rumour was diligently set on foot among the high officials that dangerous drugs were being administered to the Princes, and the families became alarmed. Finding, however, that the Seventh Prince had not suffered, but on the contrary was much benefited by the medicines Dr. Mai had given him, the attendants of Prince Kung were reassured. They attributed the rumour to professional jealousy, and they were probably right. The Seventh Prince is progressing favourably, and he is almost recovered from his illness. Prince Kung, it is said, has some organic disease of a nephritic nature, and his condition is very critical; in fact, his life is despaired of.—*Chinese Times*.

#### CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

8th September, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	Force	Direction	State of Sky	Remarks
Wailuotok	29.75	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio	29.75	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	29.75	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	29.75	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	29.75	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong	29.75	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hainan	29.75	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Batavia	29.75	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	29.75	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angkor	29.75	61	...	...	...	...	...	...

9th September, 1889.—At 10 a.m.

STATION	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	Force	Direction	State of Sky	Remarks
Wailuotok	29.75	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio	29.75	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	29.75	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	29.75	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	29.75	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong	29.75	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hainan	29.75	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Batavia	29.75	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	29.75	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angkor	29.75	60	...	...	...	...	...	...

The barometer is falling in Batavia, probably owing to the approach of a typhoon in the Pacific. Gradients are moderate for north winds in south-east China. Cloudy, hot, and dry weather, prevails with thunderstorms in some places.

—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. —Temperature in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit. —Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of saturated air at the same temperature being 100. —Force of the wind in miles per hour. —State of the sky according to the Beaufort scale. —Remarks: a, Fog; b, Drizzle; c, Clouds; d, Drizzling rain; e, Rain; f, Heavy rain; g, Thunder; h, Hail; i, Snow; j, Sleet; k, Ice; l, Icebergs; m, Dew; n, Frost; o, Other.

Hongkong Observatory, 9th September, 1889.

#### To-day's Advertisements.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE SEVERAL DIVIDENDS DECLARED for the year ended April 30th last, at the rate of 10% per share of \$25, are now payable. REDEEMERS are requested to apply at the Company's Office for Warrants.

W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1120]

#### To-day's Advertisements.

FOR KOBE.

THE Steamship "RIVERSDALE," Mooney, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 10th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1113]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "NINGPO," Captain R. Köhler, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1119]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship "FOKIEN," Captain Lewis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at 10 A.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1115]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING."

The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1116]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CARDIGANSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 16th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1889. [1102]

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

(NEW GOVERNMENT CENTRAL SCHOOL.)

TERM begins THURSDAY, 12th September. APPLICANTS for admission should present themselves on that day, at 8.30 A.M., and must be accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

J. H. BATESON WRIGHT, M.A., Head Master.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1121]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SPOON COMPETITION.

700 YARDS—TEN SHOTS.

WILL take place next SATURDAY, the 14th September, at 4.30 O'CLOCK P.M. Cartridges will be allowed one Shot extra.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1118]

SHOOTING GALLERY.

AT No. 15, Wellington Street, under the UNION CLUB.

Opened from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 3 to 12 P.M.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1022]

LOST.

THE Undernoted 100 SHARES of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, being the Property of the undersigned, having been LOST, the Public are warned against negotiating same.

Certificate in name of "Scip No. 34516, 4645/52, 2131/55, 14389/92, 51562/712, 17342/46, 1406/10."

10 Shares, W. D. Spence, B. 2099—3250/2099.

35 "Do. B. 2134—17342/46, 1406/10.

15 Shares, W. H. Gaskell, B. 2269—27918/27932.

H. N. MODY.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1122]

WANTED.

FOR THE Hongkong Telegraph, a CAPABLE SHORT HAND REPORTER, who is a smart paragraphist and reliable proof-reader.

Apply with full particulars, to THE EDITOR, The Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1889.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE MAGNIFICENT ROOMS in the NEW WING are now open and afford increased Accommodation for Private Parties and Dinner Parties, Balls, Public Meetings, &c. The Hotel supplies Picnic and Shooting Parties with every requisite at the shortest notice, and on most moderate terms. The Hotel also offers to its Constituents and Supporters the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors, Stores, &c., &c., specially selected by its Representatives in London and on the Continent of a quality and at prices that distance Competition.

For prices list and particulars, Apply to C. M. ROBERTS, Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1086]

#### Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, weighing 7.17, in exchange for STEELING BILLS drawn at 10 days sight on the LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, LONDON, will be received by the CHIEF PAYMASTER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11 A.M., on THURSDAY, the 10th inst.

The Tenders to state the total amount required (in Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for sums less than £100.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, in sealed covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

C. H. CHAUNCEY, Colonel, Chief Paymaster, China.

HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY OFFICE, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 7th September, 1889. [1114]

THE SHAMHEEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 2, D'Almeida Street, on the 17th day of September next, at NOON.

By Order of the Directors, J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1889. [1065]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1889.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 21st September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1889. [1117]

SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.



